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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/667,248	09/17/2003	Michael Adam	ZIM0590	1126
832 7590 BAKER & DANIELS LLP 111 E. WAYNE STREET SUITE 800 FORT WAYNE, IN 46802			EXAMINER HOFFMAN, MARY C	
			ART UNIT 3733	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 04/17/2008	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/667,248

Applicant(s)

ADAM, MICHAEL

Examiner

MARY HOFFMAN

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01/16/2008, 03/25/2008.
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9, 11-24 and 26-28 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) 2-9, 18-20, 23, 24 and 26-28 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 11-17, 21 and 22 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 17 September 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 03/25/2008
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Allowable Subject Matter

The indicated allowability of claims 1, 11-17 and 21-22 is withdrawn in view of the newly discovered reference(s) to Shavit et al. (IL147783D DO, published 8/14/2002), and Grammont (US 5,074,882). Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow.

Claim Objections

Claims 1, 11-17, 21 and 22 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Claim 1 recites the limitation "at least on clamping member" in line 10. To be consistent/clear, Applicant should label all recitations directed to the clamping member with the modifier "at least one". Currently, the recitations directed to the clamping member appear as both "the clamping member" **and** "at least one clamping member", e.g. see claim 1, line 10, claim 1, line 13, claim 1, line 14, claim 11, line 3, claim 12, line 2, etc.

Claims 14 and 16 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Claims 14 and 16 recite broader limitations than the limitations recited in independent claim 1, i.e. "multiple transverse bores" in claim 14 is broader than the "three transverse bores" in claim 1, and "a plurality of screws" in claim 16 is broader than the "three screws" in

claim 1. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

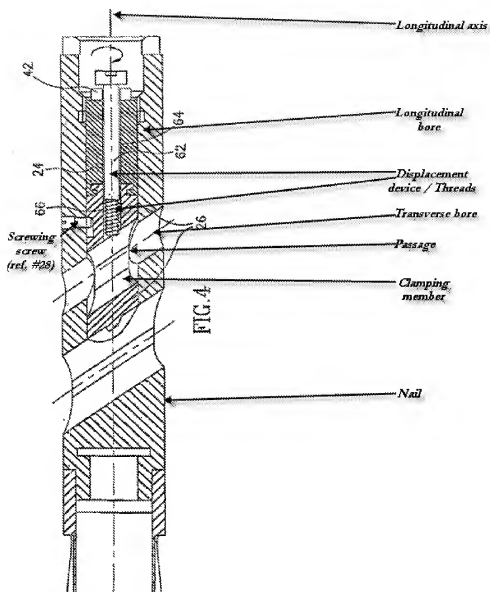
(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 11-17, 21 and 22 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shavit et al. (IL147783D DO, published 8/14/2002, see corresponding US Patent Application Publication 2005/0069397) in view of Buhler (US 6,702,816, cited by Applicant).

Shavit et al. disclose a bone fixing system comprising a nail, the nail comprising a longitudinal axis, a longitudinal bore defining an inner wall of the nail, and a transverse bore defining a longitudinal axis, and a cross-fastener, which can be guided through the transverse bore formed in the nail, the transverse bore being configured so as to define a spatial orientation and a position of the cross-fastener with respect to the longitudinal axis of the nail, wherein the spatial orientation and position imposed on the cross-fastener guided through the transverse bore in three dimensions, the bone fixing system further comprising at least one clamping member which can be introduced into the longitudinal bore and is axially adjustable in the longitudinal bore relative to the nail, with

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the screw guided through the transverse bore being able to be clamped between the at least one clamping member and the inner wall of the nail bounding the transverse bore by a displacement of at least one clamping member. The bone fixing system further comprises a displacement device arranged and adapted for effecting a pulling force on a clamping member, wherein a section of the clamping member disposed on a side of a screw remote from the displacement device can be moved against the cross-fastener by the pulling force. The clamping member when inserted is freely movable at least in the axial direction within the longitudinal bore of the nail and comprises a passage aligned with the transverse bore of the nail. The displacement device includes a drawing screw which cooperates with a thread. The clamping member is adapted to be deformed in the axial direction by means of the displacement device. A securing member which can be moved through a side wall of the nail into the longitudinal bore and by which the clamping member can be fixed in a starting position relative to the nail prior to the actuation of the displacement device; the securing member is a securing screw (ref. #28). The transverse bore is essentially circular in cross section.



Shavit et al. disclose the claimed invention except for multiple transverse bores/passages and screws in different spatial orientations and positions in three dimensions, i.e. three transverse bores/passages and three screws.

Buhler discloses using multiple transverse bores/passages and screws in different spatial orientations and positions in three dimensions, i.e. three transverse bores/passages and three screws, in order to achieve better anchoring.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to construct the nail of Shavit et al. with multiple transverse bores/passages and screws in different spatial orientations and positions in three dimensions, i.e. three transverse bores/passages and three screws in view of Buhler in order to achieve better anchoring.

Claims 1, 11-17, 21 and 22 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grammont (US 5,074,882) in view of Buhler (US 6,702,816, cited by Applicant).

Grammont discloses a bone fixing system comprising a nail (ref. # 1, FIGS. 2-3), the nail comprising a longitudinal axis, a longitudinal bore defining an inner wall of the nail, and a transverse bore (see bottom of FIG. 3) defining a longitudinal axis, and a cross-fastener (ref. #9), which can be guided through the transverse bore formed in the nail, the transverse bore being configured so as to define a spatial orientation and a position of the cross-fastener with respect to the longitudinal axis of the nail, wherein the spatial orientation and position imposed on the cross-fastener guided through the transverse bore in three dimensions, the bone fixing system further comprising at least one clamping member (ref. #5) which can be introduced into the longitudinal bore and is axially adjustable in the longitudinal bore relative to the nail, with the screw guided through the transverse bore being able to be clamped between the at least one

clamping member and the inner wall of the nail bounding the transverse bore by a displacement of at least one clamping member. The bone fixing system further comprises a displacement device (ref. #2) arranged and adapted for effecting a pulling force on a clamping member, wherein a section of the clamping member disposed on a side of a screw remote from the displacement device can be moved against the cross-fastener by the pulling force. The clamping member when inserted is freely movable at least in the axial direction within the longitudinal bore of the nail and comprises a passage aligned with the transverse bore of the nail. The displacement device includes a drawing screw (ref. #3) which cooperates with a thread. The clamping member is adapted to be deformed in the axial direction by means of the displacement device. A securing member (ref. #8) which can be moved through a side wall of the nail into the longitudinal bore and by which the clamping member can be fixed in a starting position relative to the nail prior to the actuation of the displacement device; the securing member is a securing screw. The transverse bore is essentially circular in cross section.

Grammont discloses the claimed invention except for multiple transverse bores/passages and screws in different spatial orientations and positions in three dimensions, i.e. three transverse bores/passages and three screws.

Buhler discloses using multiple transverse bores/passages and screws in different spatial orientations and positions in three dimensions, i.e. three transverse bores/passages and three screws, in order to achieve better anchoring.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to construct the nail of Grammont discloses with multiple

transverse bores/passages and screws in different spatial orientations and positions in three dimensions, i.e. three transverse bores/passages and three screws in view of Buhler in order to achieve better anchoring.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MARY HOFFMAN whose telephone number is (571)272-5566. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 10:00-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eduardo C. Robert can be reached on 571-272-4719. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Mary C. Hoffman/

Examiner, Art Unit 3733

/Eduardo C. Robert/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3733